

Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates - FM3 Public Opinion Research & Strategy

SANTA MONICA • OAKLAND • MADISON • MEXICO CITY

TO:	Interested Parties
FROM:	Dave Metz and Emma White Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates
	Lori Weigel Public Opinion Strategies
DATE:	March 12, 2015
RE:	Support for the Clean Power Plan and State Plans to Implement It

The early numbers are in from our recent polling of registered voters in Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The initial findings show -- in each state -- consistent and strong support for the EPA's Clean Power Plan to limit carbon pollution from power plants. Moreover, the public even more strongly supports officials in each state developing state-specific plans to meet the new standards.

In each state, a clear majority of registered voters supports the Clean Power Plan. After hearing that *President Obama has directed the Environmental Protection Agency, known as the E-P-A for short, to set strict carbon dioxide emission limits on existing coal-fired power plants with a goal to reduce emissions significantly by the year 2030:*

- 58 percent of registered Ohio voters support the plan, including 32 percent who "strongly" support it. Opposition stands at 36 percent (27% "strongly").
- 60 percent of registered Pennsylvania voters support the plan, including 39 percent who "strongly" support it. Opposition stands at 36 percent (24% "strongly").
- 64 percent of registered Virginia voters support the plan, including 41 percent who "strongly" support it. Opposition stands at 31 percent (23% "strongly").
- 66 percent of registered Illinois voters support the plan, including 44 percent who "strongly" support it. Opposition stands at 29 percent (20% "strongly").

A state-specific clean energy and pollution reduction plan is even more popular with voters, with support crossing party lines.

• Over eight in ten (84%) registered Ohio voters support Ohio developing its own state plan to reduce carbon pollution and increase the use of clean energy and energy efficiency, after hearing that the new federal rules will require Ohio to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 28 percent by 2030.

- Broad majorities of Ohio Democrats (88%), Republicans (87%) and independents (80%) support developing a state-level energy plan.
- Eight in ten registered Pennsylvania voters (82%) support *Pennsylvania developing its* own state plan to reduce carbon pollution and increase the use of clean energy and energy efficiency, after hearing that the new federal rules will require Pennsylvania to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 32 percent by 2030.
 - Broad majorities of Pennsylvania Democrats (89%), Republicans (77%) and independents (73%) support developing a state-level plan.
- Eight in ten (83%) registered Virginia voters support Virginia developing its own state plan to reduce carbon pollution and increase the use of clean energy and energy efficiency, after hearing that new federal rules will require Virginia to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 38 percent by 2030.
 - Broad majorities of Virginia Democrats (84%), Republicans (84%) and independents (80%) support developing a state-level plan.
- Eight in ten (83%) registered Illinois voters support Illinois developing its own state plan to reduce carbon pollution and increase the use of clean energy and energy efficiency, after hearing that new federal rules will require Illinois to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 33 percent by 2030.
 - Broad majorities of Illinois Democrats (86%), Republicans (73%) and independents (78%) support developing a state-level plan.

Methodologies: The bipartisan team of Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates (FM3) and Public Opinion Strategies (POS) conducted each state poll. The margin of sampling error for each study is +/- 4.9 percentage points at the 95% confidence level; margins of error for population subgroups will be higher. Due to rounding, some percentages may not sum to 100%.

- Ohio: the poll surveyed 400 likely 2016 voters in Ohio via landline and cell phone from February 22-25, 2015.
- Pennsylvania: The poll surveyed 400 registered voters in Pennsylvania via landline and cell phone from December 17-18, 2014.
- Virginia: The poll surveyed 400 registered voters in Virginia via landline and cell phone from January 7-11, 2015.
- Illinois: The poll surveyed 402 registered voters in Illinois via landline and cell phone from February 8-15, 2015.



